colleges to be developed into these unitary types of organizations? I think this is only an attempt to give some sort of stone when there is a demand for bread, and nothing more.

"Again there is another point which my Andhra friends will have to deeply consider over. So long as the Madras Presidency continues to be what it is, and there is not going to be an Andhra province separately, the central Government will have to be in Madras. All the persons who will be recruited directly will be recruited in Madras. When there are applications both from pupils trained in the Madras University and trained in the new University to be formed, what are going to be the chances as between the two sets of pupils. Does it require very much imagination to see that the pupils in the headquarters, Madras, will certainly have a better chance than the persons coming from a university located elsewhere? The Madras University has already got a reputation behind it and has establishad a particular standard. What is the standard of the new university? It will surely take a long time before people would be prepared to accept the standard of the new university as equal to the standard here. These are factors that are to be considered before the House agrees to the arrangement now proposed by the hon. the Minister for Education.

"Again, the hon. the Minister is putting the cart before the horse. What is now done is this. We have got to develop the educational facilities and then we have to form a university. Now take the central places which are referred to in this Bill. For instance, let us take Vizagapatam, let us take Rajahmundry, let us take Anantapur. Now, can it be said that any of these places have developed in such a way that they may be considered fit for recognition as university centres? The old Act gives room to both the Government and the university authorities to recognize particular centres as university centres and develop them. If these are developed and if they come to a particular standard then it would be time to consider the scheme of forming a new University. For instance in the United Provinces they do not consider the question of forming new affiliated universities two or three at a time. They develop firstly and then form a separate type of unitary university, just as in the case of the Benares University, the Lucknow University and the Aligarh University. In all those cases it has not been a matter of first passing the Act and then trying to develop the centre. I can quite understand the position now taken if there was no provision in the present Madras University Act for recognizing particular places. There is provision in the present Act and I do not see what object is served by a Bill of this kind. After all nothing useful is going to be done. The hon. the Minister spoke of technological institutes.

"What stands in the way of a technological institute being located at Vizagapatam? Is there any difficulty in doing that under the Madras University Act? I do not find any. We have already a training college at Rajahmundry and an engineering college and a medical school at Vizagaptam which are of the same standard as those at Madras. When all these institutions come up to the required standard and when they are able to look after themselves, then it will be time to think of a separate university. After all, what is the money that is likely to be available from the Local Government for these higher education purposes? I certainly will object if very large sums are going to be spent on higher education and if adequate provision is not made for elementary

1-30 p.m.

(b) A petition was sent to the Government by certain Adi-Andhra ryots of Chataparru, Kistna district, requesting that they may be exempted from the payment of the inclusion fee. A copy of the petition was also addressed to the Collector.

(c) No other such petition has been received by the Government. They do not know whether the Collector received other petitions.

Mr. P. PEDDIRAJU :—" May I ask the hon. the Law Member, in view of the large amount of inclusion fees that has been collected, whether any steps have been taken to take water to all those lands that are newly included in the ayacut ? "

12 noon.

The hon. Sir C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR :—" I shall make inquiries, Sir."

Mr. P. PEDDIRAJU :—" As regards clause (b) of the question, I want to know whether any orders have been passed on the petition of the Adi-Andhras."

The hon. Sir C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR :—" One petition was rejected but another is pending."

Land Revenue.

Memorial from Mr. Ratnasabhapati Mudaliyar of Bhavani.

*309 Q.—Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether he has received a memorial, dated the 15th April 1925, from one A. Ratnasabhapati Mudaliyar of Bhavani in Coimbatore district that he worked as a time-keeper overseas for four years during the war and afterwards and if so, whether the facts mentioned by him about that service are correct ;

(b) whether it is a fact that he applied several times for some appointment and for the grant of some lands on darkhast and if so, whether all his applications have resulted in nothing ; and

(c) whether the Government have instituted any inquiry into the matter and if so, with what result ?

A.—The memorial has been received and is under inquiry.

Srirangam Temple.

Report of the committee on repairs to Srirangam temple.

*310 Q.—Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the report of the committee appointed some years ago for making a report on the repairs necessary for the Srirangam temple has been received by the Government and if so, when ;

(b) when the last committee meeting was held and when the report was submitted to the Government and what have been the recommendations made by the committee ;